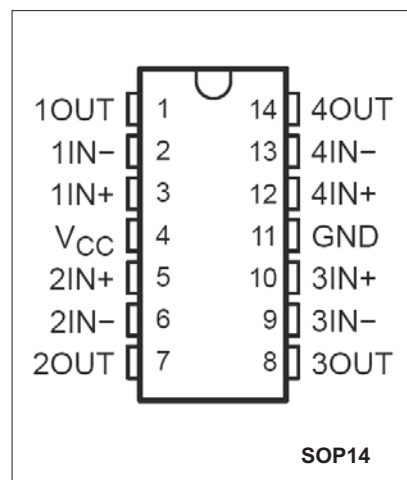


Quadruple Operational Amplifiers

LM324

■ Features

- 2-kV ESD Protection (K-Suffix Devices)
- Wide Supply Range:
 - Single Supply . . . 3 V to 32 V
 - or Dual Supplies . . ± 1.5 V to ± 16 V
- Low Supply-Current Drain Independent of Supply Voltage . . . 0.8 mA Typ
- Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Ground, Allowing Direct Sensing Near Ground
- Low Input Bias and Offset Parameters:
 - Input Offset Voltage . . . 3 mV Typ
 - A Versions . . . 2 mV Typ
 - Input Offset Current . . . 2 nA Typ
 - Input Bias Current . . . 20 nA Typ
 - A Versions . . . 15 nA Typ
- Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to Maximum-Rated Supply Voltage . . . 32 V
- Open-Loop Differential Voltage Amplification . . . 100 V/mV Typ
- Internal Frequency Compensatio



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■ absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage, V_{CC} *1	± 16 or 32	V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} *2	± 32	V
Input voltage, V_I (either input)	-0.3 to 32	V
Duration of output short circuit (one amplifier) to ground at (or below) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} \leq 15\text{ V}$ *3	Unlimited	
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} *4	76	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating virtual junction temperature, T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Charged-Device Model	± 2	kV

*1 All voltage values (except differential voltages and V_{CC} specified for the measurement of I_{OS}) are with respect to the network GND.

*2 Differential voltages are at $IN+$, with respect to $IN-$.

*3 Short circuits from outputs to V_{CC} can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction.

*4 Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J(max)}$, θ_{JA} , and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{J(max)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$.
Operating at the absolute maximum T_J of 150°C can affect reliability.

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■ electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	T_A *2	Testconditons *1	Min	Typ *3	Max	Unit
Input offset voltage	V_{IO}	25°C	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to MAX,}$ $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}, V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$		3	7	mV
		Full range				9	
Input offset current	I_{IO}	25°C	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$		2	50	nA
		Full range				150	
Input bias current	I_{IB}	25°C	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$		-20	-250	nA
		Full range				-500	
Common-mode input voltage range	V_{ICR}	25°C	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to MAX}$	0 to $V_{CC}-1.5$			V
		Full range		0 to $V_{CC}-2$			V
High-level output voltage	V_{OH}	25°C	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC}-1.5$			V
		25°C	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$				
		Full range	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	26			
		Full range	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	27	28		
Low-level output voltage	V_{OL}	Full range	$R_L \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		5	20	mV
Large-signal differential voltage amplification	A_{VD}	25°C	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}, V_O = 1\text{ V to }11\text{ V}, R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25	100		V/mV
		Full range		15			
Common-mode rejection ratio	$CMRR$	25°C	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$	65	80		dB
Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	k_{SVR}	25°C		65	100		dB
Crosstalk attenuation	V_{O1}/V_{O2}	25°C	$f = 1\text{ kHz to }20\text{ kHz}$		120		dB
Output current	I_O	25°C	Source $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}, V_{ID} = 1\text{ V}, V_O = 0$	-20	-30	-60	mA
		Full range	0	-10			
		25°C	Sink $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}, V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}, V_O = 15\text{ V}$	10	20		
		Full range	V	5			
		25°C	$V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}, V_O = 200\text{ mV}$	12	30		
Short-circuit output current	I_{OS}	25°C	V_{CC} at 5 V, GND at -5 V, $V_O = 0$,		± 40	60	mA
Supply current (four amplifiers)	I_{CC}	Full range	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}, \text{No load}$		0.7	1.2	mA
		Full range	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_O = 0.5 V_{CC}, \text{No load}$		1.4	3	

*1 All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified.

*2 for 2 0°C to 70°C

*3 All typical values are at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

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■ operating conditions, $V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	Typ	Unit
Slew rate at unity gain	SR	$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$, $V_I = \pm 10\text{ V}$ (see Figure 1)	0.5	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Unity-gain bandwidth	B ₁	$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 1)	1.2	MHz
Equivalent input noise voltage	V_n	$R_s = 100\Omega$, $V_I = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ (see Figure 2)	35	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

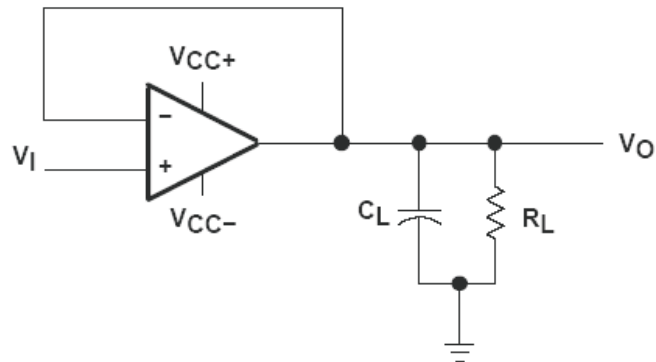


Figure 1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

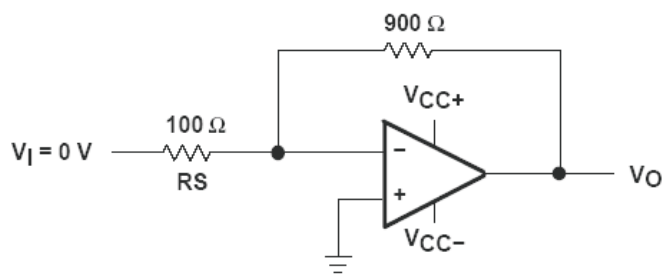


Figure 2. Noise-Test Circuit